Environmental Checklist Form (Initial Study)

County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning



Project title: Project No. R2014-02411-(5) / Minor Conditional Use Permit No. 201400014; Oak Tree Permit No. 201400035; and Environmental Assessment No. 201400194

Lead agency name and address: Los Angeles County, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Contact Person and phone number: Kristina Kulczycki, 213-974-6443

Project sponsor's name and address: Stephen Kuhn, 4381 Canyon Crest Road, Altadena CA 91001

Project location: Vacant parcel on Canyon Crest Road, Altadena; south of 3589 Canyon Crest Road,

Altadena

APN: 5830-003-016 *USGS Quad*: Pasadena

Gross Acreage: 1.04 acres

General plan designation: N/A

Community/Area wide Plan designation: N – Nonurban (up to one dwelling unit per gross acre) in the Altadena Community Plan

Zoning: R-1-10000 (Single-Family Residence-10,000 Square Feet Minimum Required Lot Area) in the Altadena Community Standards District (CSD)

Description of project: The project is a request for a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCP) to authorize the construction of a 1,699-square-foot single-family residence with a 451-square-foot attached garage on a 1.04-acre parcel in a hillside management area of the Altadena CSD. The project also includes a request for an Oak Tree Permit (OTP) to encroach within the protected zone of nine oak trees and to remove one oak tree. Two additional oak trees will also be removed, but are less than eight inches in diameter and are therefore not protected by the County Oak Tree Ordinance. The proposed residence will take access from Canyon Crest Road to the east with a new driveway leading to the attached two-car garage facing north. Above the garage is a proposed loft space that looks out onto Canyon Crest Road and below the garage is the main residence level containing two bedrooms, two bathrooms, a kitchen, and a living room with a cantilevered deck facing west. There is a lower level below the kitchen and living room where an office is proposed. The residence is proposed to be two stories in height with an additional cellar level and will not exceed 33 feet and 10 inches in height. The project includes 15 cubic yards of cut and 15 cubic yards of fill which will be balanced on the site and all work will be done by hand implements at the recommendation of the arborist (Oak Tree Report dated August 2, 2014).

A single-family residence is permitted by right in the R-1-10000 Zone. However, per the requirements of the Altadena CSD, a new single-family residence that is proposed to be developed within an area containing natural slopes of 25 percent or more is required to obtain a MCP.

Surrounding land uses and setting: The subject property is an undeveloped parcel in Altadena that fronts on Canyon Crest Road to the east. The property contains both east-facing and west-facing slopes that are bisected by a stream located approximately 150 feet northwest of the proposed building pad. This area is abundant with oak woodland and also contains Millard Canyon. There is also a drainage course on the subject property. The surrounding area is developed with low-density, single-family residences and there is vacant land to the south and west of the site.

Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Public Agency Approval Required

None N/A

Major projects in the area:

Project/Case No. Description and Status

None

Reviewing Agencies:		
Responsible Agencies	Special Reviewing Agencies	Regional Significance
 None Regional Water Quality Control Board: 	 None Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy National Parks National Forest Edwards Air Force Base Resource Conservation District of Santa Monica Mountains Area City of Pasadena 	 None SCAG Criteria Air Quality Water Resources Santa Monica Mtns. Area
Trustee Agencies ☐ None ☐ State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife ☐ State Dept. of Parks and Recreation ☐ State Lands Commission ☐ University of California (Natural Land and Water Reserves System)	County Reviewing Agencies DPW: - Land Development Division (Grading & Drainage) - Geotechnical & Materials Engineering Division - Watershed Management Division (NPDES) - Traffic and Lighting Division - Environmental Programs Division - Waterworks Division - Sewer Maintenance Division	 ➢ Fire Department Forestry, Environmental Division Planning Division Land Development Unit Health Hazmat Sanitation District Public Health/Environmental Health Division: Land Use Program (OWTS), Drinking Water Program (Private Wells), Toxics Epidemiology Program (Noise) Sheriff Department Parks and Recreation Subdivision Committee □ Subdivision Committee □ Welsion Committee □ Subdivision Committee □ Subdivision Committee □ Welsion Committee □ Subdivision Committee □ Subdivision Committee □ Welsion Committee □ Subdivision Committee □ Welsion Committee □

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The	environmental factors ch	ecke	d below would be potentia	lly affect	ed b	y this project.
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emission	ons		Population/Housing
	Agriculture/Forest		Hazards/Hazardous Mat	erials		Public Services
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Qualit	у		Recreation
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning			Transportation/Traffic
	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources			Utilities/Services
	Energy		Noise			Mandatory Findings of Significance
	Geology/Soils					or organical control of the control
	TERMINATION: (To be the basis of this initial eva		apleted by the Lead Depart on:	ment.)		
\boxtimes			oject COULD NOT have <u>TION</u> will be prepared.	a signific	ant	effect on the environment, and a
	will not be a significan	t eff	ect in this case because rev	isions in	the	effect on the environment, there project have been made by or <u>E DECLARATION</u> will be
			oject MAY have a significa PACT REPORT is require		on	the environment, and an
	significant unless mitia adequately analyzed in addressed by mitigatio	ated an e n m IMI	easures based on the earlie	ent, but a to applica r analysis	t lea ible s as	
	because all potentially NEGATIVE DECLA mitigated pursuant to	signi RAT that	ficant effects (a) have been TION pursuant to applicabearlier EIR or NEGATIVI	ı analyzed le standa E DECL	d ad rds, AR./	effect on the environment, equately in an earlier EIR or and (b) have been avoided or ATION, including revisions or nothing further is required.
Sign	ature (Prepared by)	0		Date	4	10
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Sign	ature (Approved by)			Date		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources the Lead Department cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the Lead Department has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be crossreferenced.)
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (State CEQA Guidelines § 15063(c)(3)(D).) In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) The explanation of each issue should identify: the significance threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question, and; mitigation measures identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance. Sources of thresholds include the County General Plan, other County planning documents, and County ordinances. Some thresholds are unique to geographical locations.
- 8) Climate Change Impacts: When determining whether a project's impacts are significant, the analysis should consider, when relevant, the effects of future climate change on: 1) worsening hazardous conditions that pose risks to the project's inhabitants and structures (e.g., floods and wildfires), and 2) worsening the project's impacts on the environment (e.g., impacts on special status species and public health).

1. AESTHETICS

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XV/ 11.1	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b) Be visible from or obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail?				
c) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
d) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because of height, bulk, pattern, scale, character, or other features?				
e) Create a new source of substantial shadows, light, or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The project is a request for a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCP) to authorize the construction of a 1,699-square-foot single-family residence with an attached garage on a 1.04-acre hillside parcel in unincorporated Altadena and includes an Oak Tree Permit (OTP) request to encroach within the protected zone of nine oak trees and the removal of one oak tree.

Official State Scenic Highways are designated by the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans). According to CalTrans, "[t]he stated intent (Streets and Highway Code Section 260) of the California Scenic Highway Program is to protect and enhance California's natural beauty and to protect the social and economic values provided by the State's scenic resources" (State of California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Program,

website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist3/departments/mtce/scenic.htm, accessed August 3, 2015). While there are numerous designated Scenic Highways across the state, the following have been designated in Los Angeles County: Angeles Crest Highway (Route 2) from just north of Interstate 210 to the Los Angeles/San Bernardino County Line, two segments of Mulholland Highway from Pacific Coast Highway to Kanan Dume Road and from west of Cornell road to east of Las Virgenes Road, and Malibu Canyon-Las Virgenes Highway from Pacific Coast Highway to Lost Hills Road. The proposed project is not sited near any designated scenic highways, significant ridgeline, or other identified scenic resources, and would not result in any impacts related to having a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. (Source: State of California Dept. of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Program).

Riding and hiking trails have been designated throughout unincorporated Los Angeles County. At present, there are officially adopted trails in the Antelope Valley, the Santa Clarita Valley, and the Santa Monica Mountains designated by the General Plan or applicable Area/Community Plan and Local Coastal Program. Although the Arroyo Seco is west of the site and the Altadena Crest Trail and Cheney Trail are to the east, the proposed project is not sited adjacent to any designated riding or hiking trails, and would not result in any impacts related to having a substantial adverse visual impact on these resources. (Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation, U.S. National Forest Service)

The Altadena Community Standards District (CSD) contains a subsection on hillside management areas with the intent to protect designated hillsides from incompatible development. The County of Los Angeles designates two hillside management areas, one urban and one non-urban with both designations applying to properties that have hillsides with a 25 percent grade or greater. The CSD provisions protect these resources by requiring almost all development on properties with either the urban or non-urban designation to obtain a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCP) with the intent of preserving the remaining natural topography. Although the project proposes development within the hillside area, a single-family residence is a permitted use within the R-1-10000 Zone and the residence has been designed to minimize grading to a total of 30 cubic yards (15 cubic yards cut and 15 cubic yards fill to be balanced on the site). Renderings of the residence identify a green-gray-toned building that blends with the natural environment. Nine of the ten ordinance-sized oak trees will be preserved and will provide additional camouflaging between the neighbors and the proposed structures. The maximum height of the proposed building is 33 feet and 10 inches and the maximum height permitted in the Altadena CSD is 35 feet. Therefore, impacts to the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings will be Less Than Significant.

The building pad area is surrounded and shaded by existing oak trees and is designed to follow the property's grade. Although the siding and roof of the building are proposed to be made of metal, if the project is approved with the current design a condition will be added to the permit that prohibits reflective, glossy, polished, and/or roll-formed type metal siding and roofing. Therefore, the project will not be a new source of substantial shadows, light, or glare and impacts will be Less Than Significant.

2. AGRICULTURE / FOREST

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, with a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area, or with a Williamson Act contract?				
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220 (g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Government Code § 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Agricultural land is identified by the California Department of Conservation through the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), which produces maps and statistical data that are used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Per the FMMP (Source: California Department of Conservation, FMMP), there is no agricultural land on or near the project site. Therefore, there would be no impacts to agricultural land as a result of implementation of the proposed project.

Agricultural Opportunity Areas (AOA's) are a County-level identification tool that identifies areas where commercial agriculture is taking place and/or is believed to have a future potential based on the presence of prime agricultural soils, compatible adjacent land uses, and existing County land use policy. There are no AOA's located on or near the project site (Source: (Source: General Plan 1980 Special Management Areas Map). Therefore, there would be no impacts to AOA's as a result of implementation of the proposed project.

The only Williamson Act contract lands in the County are located on Catalina Island and held by the Catalina Island Conservancy as set asides for open space and recreational purposes. As such, there are no agricultural Williamson Act contracts on the project site. Therefore, there would be no impact to Williamson Act contract lands as a result of implementation of the proposed project. (Source: State of California Department of Conservation / Division of Land Resource Protection / California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention Management Landscape Map)

California Public Resources Code section 12220(g) defines forest land as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." California Public Resources Code section 4526 defines timberland as land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as experimental forest land that is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of any commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas trees. California Public Resources Code section 51104(g) defines Timberland production zones" or "TPZ" as an area which has been zoned and is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, or for growing and harvesting timber and compatible uses. The project site does not qualify as forest land, timberland, or a timberland production zone (Source: United States Forest Service). Therefore, there would be no impact to forest land, timberland, or timberland production zones from the implementation of the proposed project. Accordingly, the proposed project would not result in any potentially significant impact related to agricultural resources.

3. AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:	1	1	1	1
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans of either the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) or the Antelope Valley AQMD (AVAQMD)?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The project site is located in the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), which is responsible for monitoring air quality as well as planning, implementing, and enforcing programs designed to attain and maintain state and federal ambient air quality standards in the region. A project for a single-family residence on a lot that is zoned to allow for residential uses is a small-scale project and therefore would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the air quality management plan of the SCAQMD and impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project will involve the construction of a new single-family residence, but construction activities related to a single-family home are not large in scope. Additionally, single-family residences do not create substantial new sources of automobile trips or other issues that create substantial new sources of air pollutants. Therefore, the project is not expected to result in a change to the physical environment of the area and as such, the proposed project would not violate any applicable federal or state air quality standard or substantially contribute to an existing air quality violation, exceed any South Coast AQMD threshold, or otherwise result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant. However, it should be noted that the region is currently in non-attainment for several criteria pollutants (*Source: California*

Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board). Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would result in Less Than Significant impacts related to federal and state air quality standards.

Sensitive receptors are uses such as playgrounds, schools, senior citizen centers, hospitals or other uses that are more susceptible to poor air quality. AQMD Rule 402, which states "A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals."

The project is located in an area that is developed with low-density, single-family development or vacant land. The project will involve the construction of a new single-family residence, but construction activities related to a single-family home are not large in scope. Additionally, single-family residences do not create substantial new sources of automobile trips or other issues that create substantial new sources of air pollutants. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to increase exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

Single-family residences can be sources for new odors, such as backyard barbeques or fumes from yard maintenance equipment such as lawn mowers. However, these are not considered substantial sources of objectionable odors. Additionally, the surrounding area is sparsely populated and therefore, the project is not expected produce new sources of objectionable odors to a substantial number of people and impacts would be Less Than Significant.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Would the project:	impuci	incorporate a	impuet	impuet	
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?					
The proposed development is sited on a disturbed portion of native species. Disturbances related to road construction as special-status species are associated with the oak trees on the roosting by special-status bird and bat species. Compliance bird and non-game mammal species, required as a condition effects to special-status species to a less than significant level.	nd dumping e property, a with state a of approval	are present. I and these may nd federal law	Habitats suits support nest s protecting	able for ting and nesting	
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by CDFW or USFWS?					
The proposed development is sited at the edge of a disturbed oak woodland community, and would include the removal of one coast live oak (<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>) tree from the community for the construction of the proposed residence. The applicant will plant two oak trees on the subject property. The proposed location of the two replacement trees, adjacent to riparian oak woodland, is identified on the landscaping plan. Compliance with the conditions of the oak tree permit, through the planting of replacement oaks on site in appropriate habitat areas will ensure that impacts to oak woodlands are less than significant.					
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, and drainages) or waters of the United States, as defined by § 404 of the federal Clean Water Act or California Fish & Game code § 1600, et seq. through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					

The proposed project includes no construction or discharge into jurisdictional areas, and no impacts to

federally or state protected wetlands will occur.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
Active bird nests and bat maternity roosts may be presen with state and federal laws protecting nesting bird and nor of approval, would reduce any project-related effects to spe	n-game mamm	al species, re	quired as a c	ondition
e) Convert oak woodlands (as defined by the state, oak woodlands are oak stands with greater than 10% canopy cover with oaks at least 5 inch in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or otherwise contain oak or other unique native trees (junipers, Joshuas, southern California black walnut, etc.)?				
The proposed development is sited at the edge of a disturbent the removal of one coast live oak (<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>) tree for proposed residence. The applicant will plant two oak trees of the two replacement trees, adjacent to riparian oak we Compliance with the conditions of the oak tree permit, the appropriate habitat areas will ensure that impacts to oak wo	om the common the subject oodland, is idealight the plant	nunity for the t property. The entified on the cing of replace	e constructio he proposed he landscapi ement oaks o	n of the location ng plan.
f) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including Wildflower Reserve Areas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36), the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.56, Part 16), and the Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215)?				
Compliance with the conditions of the oak tree permit will local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.	ll ensure that	the project d	oes not conf	lict with
g) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted state, regional, or local habitat conservation plan?				
The proposed project site is not located within an area regional, or local habitat conservation plan.	subject to the	provisions of	of any adopt	ed state,

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:	1	1	1	1
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
e) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in CEQA Public Resources Code § 21074?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

There are no California Historical Landmarks or Points of Historical Interest designated on the subject property and it is not listed on the National Register of Historical Places. Therefore the project is not expected to impact historic resources on or near the project site. Therefore, the impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project site does not contain any known significant archeological, paleontological, or geological resources, nor are there any known formal or informal cemeteries on or near the project site. Therefore, no archaeological, paleontological or geological resource or human remains are expected to be disturbed or adversely affected by the proposed project. As such, the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change to archaeological, paleontological or geological resources pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and impacts are Less Than Significant.

This property is located within an area that is culturally significant to the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians. However, staff consulted with a cultural representative who determined that since the trunk of the oak tree will not be removed and the project scope is limited to one single-family residence, the impact of the project will not cause substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal resource. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be Less Than Significant.

6. ENERGY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Standards Code (L.A. County Code Title 31)?				
b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?			\boxtimes	

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The County's Green Building Program was established in 2008 and created green building development standards for new projects with the intent of conserving water; energy, and other natural resources as well as diverting waste from landfills, minimizing impacts to existing infrastructure, and promoting a healthier environment. All new development in the County must comply with Green Building Standards, as applicable, and thus the proposed project will not conflict with the requirement. The project proposes a single-family residence design that will be built to CalGreen Building Code standards, which will mitigate impacts related to hazardous construction materials, dust, glare, noise and energy. The project will also implement Low Impact Development (LID) standards for drainage and runoff/erosion control, and will have an onsite septic system with access from Canyon Crest Road acceptable to the Department of Public Health. Therefore, impacts related to energy are expected to be Less Than Significant.

Per Appendix F of CEQA guidelines, the goal of conserving energy implies decreasing overall per capita energy consumption, decreasing reliance on fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas and oil, and increasing reliance on renewable energy sources. The County's Green Building Program serves to meet these goals. The Green Building Program includes Green-Building Standards, Low-Impact Development standards, and Drought Tolerant Landscaping requirements. In addition, on January 2011, the State of California adopted the *CAL*Green Building Code with mandatory measures that establish a minimum for green construction practices.

As the proposed project must comply with all relevant green and energy standards, impacts would be less than significant and will be constructed to CALGreen Building Code Standards. Therefore, the project will not involve the use of inefficient energy resources and impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:	тирасі	meorporated	тирасі	тираст
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known active fault trace? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading?				
iv) Landslides?				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of onsite wastewater treatment systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				
f) Conflict with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215) or hillside design standards in the County General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Southern California is susceptible to potential seismic hazards due to the existence of numerous faults throughout the region. This presents overall risks for damages to new and existing buildings as well as infrastructure. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act of 1972 prohibits the location of most structures for human occupancy across the traces of active faults, and lessens the impacts of fault rupture. The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act requires the California Geological Survey to prepare Seismic Hazard Zone Maps that show areas where earthquake induced liquefaction or landslides have historically occurred, or where there is a high potential for such occurrences. Liquefaction is a process by which water saturated granular soils transform from a solid to a liquid state during strong ground shaking. A landslide is a general term for a falling, sliding or flowing mass of soil, rocks, water and debris. The County General Plan also prohibits new developments, as defined by the Alquist-Priolo Act, within fault traces until a comprehensive geological study has been completed.

The project site is not located in a seismic hazard zone or an earthquake fault (Source: California Geological Survey- Seismic Hazard Zone Map). A geotechnical report dated April 17, 2014 and prepared by Irvine Geotechnical Inc. (Geotechnical Report) concluded that "ground rupture hazard at the site is considered low to nil," (Source: Geotechnical Report, Page 7) and therefore, impacts will be Less Than Significant. The Geotechnical Report does state that "the principal seismic hazard to the subject property and proposed project is strong ground shaking from earthquakes produced by local faults," (Source: Geotechnical Report, Pages 8-9), but concludes that construction techniques and additional reinforcement allow resistance to ground shaking. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The site is located in an earthquake-induced landslide zone (Source: California Geological Survey-Seismic Hazard Zone Map), and therefore the project does have the potential to expose people and structures to adverse effects of landslides. Only 30 total cubic yards of grading is proposed with this project and at the request of the arborist, the grading will be done with hand tools. The Geotechnical Report concludes that "...the proposed improvements will not be subject to geologic and geotechnical hazards associated with settlement, slippage, landsliding, expansive soils, liquefaction, and chemical attack. Also, construction of the project will not have an adverse effect on the existing structures or offsite properties" provided that the recommendations contained in the report are included in the design and are implemented in the field (Source: Geotechnical Report, Page 12). Therefore, the impacts related to landslides are expected to be Less Than Significant, and the project is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or be located on a geologic unit of soil or expansive soil that is unstable or would become unstable as a result of the project, and these impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant as well. There is a liquefaction zone on the property (Source: California Geological Survey-Seismic Hazard Zone Map); however, the Geotechnical Report indicates that "the potentially liquefiable soils are located within the stream channel and are remote to the proposed project. As such, liquefaction is not expected to impact the proposed development" (Source: Geotechnical Report, Page 10). Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project does not propose the use of an on-site wastewater treatment system. Therefore, there will be no impact related to soils for on-site wastewater treatment systems.

Hillside Management Areas are identified by the County as areas that have a slope of 25 percent or greater. The project site is in a Hillside Management Area and almost the entire parcel is over 25 percent slope. A Conditional Use Permit is only required in nonurban hillside management areas when residential uses will exceed the low-density threshold. Since only one single-family residence is proposed and the property owner is not developing any other residences on adjacent properties, a Conditional Use Permit is not required for this project. However, this project is located within the Altadena Community Standards District (CSD) and there is a provision in the CSD for development within hillside management areas that requires a Minor

Conditional Use Permit for any development that is not otherwise subject to a Conditional Use Permit under the Hillside Management Ordinance. As such, the project is subject to the provisions and must meet the Burden of Proof requirements for a Minor Conditional Use Permit application as well as part of the Hillside Management Ordinance Burden of Proof (Sections 22.56.215.F.1.a, and 22.56.215.F.1.b of the County Code):

- That the proposed project is located and designed so as to protect the safety of current and future community residents, and will not create significant threats to life and/or property due to the presence of geologic, seismic, slope instability, fire, flood, mud flow, or erosion hazard, and
- That the proposed project is compatible with the natural, biotic, cultural, scenic and open space resources of the area.

The project is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Source: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection – Fire and Resource Assessment Program, CALFIRE, and County of Los Angeles Fire Department). The Los Angeles County Fire Department is requiring standard sprinkler systems and fuel modification standards for the project site.. In addition, all projects in the County are required to have adequate fire flow and water pressure, or upgrade the system to meet the required standards of the Fire Department. Therefore, with these measures in place, the proposed project is not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving fires in high fire hazard areas and impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant. This Initial Study evaluates the potential project impacts on natural, biotic, cultural, scenic and open space resources. As is mentioned earlier in the Initial Study, the project is not sited adjacent to any designated riding or hiking trails, designated scenic highways, significant ridgelines, or other scenic resources and therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

I and Than

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The construction of a new single-family residence will generate new GHG emissions. Construction activities and the use of large mechanical equipment are sources of greenhouse gas emissions, and residents of single-family homes are the source of new car trips that also produce greenhouse gas emissions. However, the scale of these emission sources from a single-family home is small, and the project is not expected to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, and the project is not expected to be in conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of sensitive land uses?				
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the				
project is located: i) within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (Zone 4)?				
ii) within a high fire hazard area with inadequate access?				

iii) within an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards?		
iv) within proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard?		
i) Does the proposed use constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard?		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Hazardous materials are generally defined as any material that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or future hazard to human health and safety or to the environment, if released into the workplace or the environment (Health and Safety Code (H&SC), §25501(o)). The California Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC) is responsible for classifying hazardous materials in the state of California. Hazardous materials are commonly stored and used by a variety of businesses and are commonly encountered during construction activities.

Construction activities generally include the temporary use of some hazardous materials, but the project, a single-family residence, is small in scale and will be constructed to California Green Code standards. Additionally, the project will not include the storage of any hazardous materials above or beyond normal household supplies, such as cleaning fluids. Therefore, the project is not expected to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, or create a significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving hazardous materials. Therefore, the project impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project site is located in an area that is developed with low-intensity, single-family development. A single-family home is not considered a use that emits hazardous emissions or handles hazardous materials and substances above and beyond normal household supplies, such as cleaning fluids. Any hazardous material use during construction activities will be small in scale and used only on a temporary basis. Therefore, the project is not expected to emit hazardous emissions or handle acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of sensitive land uses, and projects are Less Than Significant.

DTSC oversees the cleanup of disposal and industrial sites that have resulted in contamination of soil and groundwater. In close cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, DTSC administers both state and federal hazardous waste programs including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601–9675), the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and a number of other State and Federal bodies of law dealing with hazardous materials and the environment. The Envirostor database lists properties regulated by DTSC where extensive investigation and/or cleanup actions are planned or have been completed at permitted facilities and clean-up sites. The project site is not located on any property identified by Envirostor and therefore, is not expected to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip (Source: Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Plan, document link: http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/data/pd_alup.pdf, accessed August 27, 2015). Therefore, the project would

not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working near an airport or private airstrip and there are No Impacts.

The project is the construction of a single-family home on a parcel that is zoned for residential uses. The project therefore does not propose development that was not anticipated for the site. Therefore, the project is not expected to impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency plan or emergency evacuation plan and impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Source: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection – Fire and Resource Assessment Program, CALFIRE, and County of Los Angeles Fire Department). The Los Angeles County Fire Department is requiring standard sprinkler systems and fuel modification standards for the project site. In addition, all projects in the County are required to have adequate fire flow and water pressure, or upgrade the system to meet the required standards of the Fire Department. Therefore, with these measures in place, the proposed project is not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving fires in high fire hazard areas and impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project is the construction of a single-family home on a parcel that is zoned for residential uses and is surrounded by low-intensity, single-family development. Single-family homes are not considered to constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard and therefore, impacts from the project are expected to be Less Than Significant.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e) Add water features or create conditions in which standing water can accumulate that could increase habitat for mosquitoes and other vectors that transmit diseases such as the West Nile virus and result in increased pesticide use?				
f) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
g) Generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise significantly affect surface water or groundwater quality?				
h) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development_Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84)?				

i) Result in point or nonpoint source pollutant discharges into State Water Resources Control Board-designated Areas of Special Biological Significance?		
j) Use onsite wastewater treatment systems in areas with known geological limitations (e.g. high groundwater) or in close proximity to surface water (including, but not limited to, streams, lakes, and drainage course)?		
k) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		
l) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, or within a floodway or floodplain?		
m) Place structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows, within a 100-year flood hazard area, floodway, or floodplain?		
n) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		
o) Place structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Point sources of pollutants are singular locations at which pollutants are emitted into a water resource and non-point sources are uses where pollutants are emitted across a broad area and eventually make their way into a water body. The project is required to comply with the water quality requirements in the Basin Plan prepared by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Additionally, all future development would be required to comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), under which Los Angeles County is a permittee. These water quality regulations are designed to minimize the impact of point and non-point sources of pollution sources that emanate from development. Therefore, the project is not expected to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements and impacts are Less Than Significant.

The project is the construction of a single-family residence; a permitted use in the R-1-10000 Zone. The residence will be constructed to required California Green Code building standards. The applicant has obtained will serve letters from the Lincoln Avenue Water Company and Pasadena Water and Power. Therefore, the project is not expected to substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would result in deficit to the groundwater table and impacts are Less Than Significant.

There is a stream on the subject property located approximately 150 feet west of the proposed building pad area at the bottom of the canyon. There is also an existing drainage culvert that will remain on the property east of the proposed residence that has an existing drainage path running southeast of the proposed building. As the project site is currently undeveloped, the project will alter the existing drainage pattern of the site and will also increase the amount of surface runoff with the addition of impermeable surface area. However, all projects must comply with all applicable NPDES requirements and the Low Impact Development (LID) standards for small-scale residential projects which include management of drainage and surface runoff. Therefore, the project is not expected to result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site, increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off-site, create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES permits or significantly affect surface water or groundwater quality. Impacts are therefore Less Than Significant.

Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) are designated by the State Water Resources Control Board. In Los Angeles County, ASBSs exist in the ocean waters along the coast of the City of Malibu and around Santa Catalina Island (Source: California State Water Resources Control Board, California's Areas of Special Biological Significance: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ocean/asbs_map.shtml, accessed August 31, 2015). This project is not located near any ASBS and single-family residences are not considered to be significant point or non-point sources of pollutant discharges. Furthermore, the site is required to comply with all applicable LID development standards and NPDES requirements. Therefore, the project is not expected to affect any ASBS and impacts are Less Than Significant.

No septic tanks will be utilized as part of this project. The single-family residence will be connected to the municipal sewage system. The project does not utilize onsite wastewater treatment systems in areas with known geological limitations. The domestic wastewater disposal impact will be Less Than Significant.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepares hydrological studies throughout the country, called Flood Insurance Studies, in order to identify areas that are prone to flooding. From the results of these studies, FEMA prepares Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) that are designed to geographically depict the location of areas prone to flooding for purposes of determining risk assessment for flood insurance. An area that has been designated a 100-year flood plain is considered likely to flood under the 100-year storm event. The project site is located in a "D,X FEMA Flood Zone" meaning areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain and areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. However, the project site is not located within 100-year flood zone, in a dam inundation area, or an area subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow (Sources: Federal Emergency Management Agency "Flood Insurance Rate Maps" from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works http://ladpw.org/wmd/floodzone/, accessed August 31, 2015). and the Los Angeles County Tsunami Inundation: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geologic_bazards/Tsunami/Inundation_Maps/LosAngeles/Pages/LosAngeles.aspx, accessed August 31, 2015). Therefore, impacts related to hazards for flood zones, floodways, dam failures and inundations, seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows are expected to be Less Than Significant.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				
b) Be inconsistent with the applicable County plans for the subject property including, but not limited to, the General Plan, specific plans, local coastal plans, area plans, and community/neighborhood plans?				
c) Be inconsistent with the County zoning ordinance as applicable to the subject property?				
d) Conflict with Hillside Management criteria, Significant Ecological Areas conformance criteria, or other applicable land use criteria?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The project site is zoned to allow residential uses and located in an area that is developed with low-intensity, single-family development. Therefore, the project will not physically divide an established community and impacts are Less Than Significant. The project is subject to the provisions for single-family residences as outlined in the Altadena Community Plan and the R-1-10000 Zone, and the project is compliant with all development standards. The subject property is designated N-Nonurban by the Altadena Community Plan. Areas within this designation are foothill lands which are suitable for non-urban residential uses. Therefore, the project is consistent with the General Plan, the Altadena Community Plan, and the County Zoning Code requirements and impacts are Less Than Significant.

The Altadena Community Standards District (CSD) contains a subsection on hillside management areas with the intent to protect designated hillsides from incompatible development. The County of Los Angeles designates two hillside management areas, one urban and one non-urban with both designations applying to properties that have hillsides with a 25 percent grade or greater. The CSD provisions protect these resources by requiring almost all development on properties with either the urban or non-urban designation to obtain a Minor Conditional Use Permit (MCP) with the intent of preserving the remaining natural topography. Although the project proposes development within the hillside area, a single-family residence is a permitted use within the R-1-10000 Zone and the residence has been designed to minimize grading to a total of 30 cubic yards (to be balanced on the site). Therefore, the project is not in conflict with the Hillside Management criteria and impacts will be Less Than Significant.

Although the project site is not located in a currently mapped Significant Ecological Area (*Source: General Plan 1980 Special Management Areas Map*), there is oak woodland near the stream as well as near the building pad on the property. However, the project will not significantly affect the oak woodland as the building pad is over 150 feet from the stream and only one oak tree is proposed to be removed as part of this project. If

the project is approved, standard conditions will be added to the permit to require two replacement oak trees to be planted on the site. Therefore, impacts will be Less Than Significant.			

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The County depends on the State of California's Geological Survey (State Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology) to identify deposits of regionally- significant aggregate resources. These clusters or belts of mineral deposits are designated as Mineral Resources Zones (MRZ-2s). According to the General Plan for Los Angeles County, there are no known mineral resources located in the project area (Source: General Plan 1980 Special Management Areas Map). Additionally, according to the California State Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, there are no known aggregate resource areas in the project area (Source: California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, Aggregate Availability in California Map http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/information/publications/ms/Documents/MS 52 2012.pdf, accessed August 31, 2015). Therefore, the proposed project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or mineral resource of local importance that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State as delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.

13. NOISE

Less Than

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				<i>P</i>
a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the County General Plan or noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08), or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from parking areas?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from amplified sound systems?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

All development must comply with all applicable provisions of Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Code or the General Plan Noise Element. A single-family residence is not considered a major source of noise generation. Therefore, the project is not expected to expose persons to, or generate, noise levels in excess of any applicable County noise standards, and the project is not expected to create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. Impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

Amplified sound systems are not a component of the proposed project. Activities related to the construction of the residence, however, will cause a temporary increase in ambient noise levels and may also cause the generation of excessive groundborne vibration and noise levels. Noise from the construction of the single-family residence will be temporary in nature and must comply with County noise standards for

construction. Therefore, impacts related to groundborne vibrations and periodic increases in ambient noise levels are expected to be Less Than Significant.

There is no adopted airport land use plan, public airport, or known private airstrip near the project site (Source: Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Plan, document link: http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/data/pd_alup.pdf, accessed August 27, 2015). Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from airports and airstrips. No Impacts are anticipated.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, especially affordable housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Typical local thresholds of significance for housing and population growth include effects that would induce substantial growth or concentration of a population beyond a city's or county's projections; alter the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the population beyond that projected in the city or county general plan housing element; result in a substantial increase in demand for additional housing, or create a development that significantly reduces the ability of the county to meet housing objectives set forth in the city or county general plan housing element.

The proposed project does not propose changes to land use designations, zoning, or existing housing regulations. No new infrastructure, such as a new road, will be required for the construction of the single-family residence. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant. The subject parcel is vacant and no existing housing units will be demolished; therefore, it will not displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people and No Impacts are anticipated.

The subject parcel is currently undeveloped land zoned for residential uses; therefore, some new population will be added to the area. However, the project is not expected to induce substantial population growth and is not expected to cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?				
Sheriff protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				
Libraries?				
Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Fire suppression services in unincorporated Los Angeles County are provided by the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LAFD), which has 22 battalions providing services to 58 cities and the whole unincorporated area of Los Angeles County. Development in the unincorporated areas must comply with the requirements of the Fire Code (Title 32), which provides design standards for all development in the unincorporated County. The project is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Source: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection – Fire and Resource Assessment Program, CALFIRE, and County of Los Angeles Fire Department). The proposed project is for a single-family residence in an area zoned for residential uses. As such, impacts related to the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire services from the proposed project are expected to be Less Than Significant.

Law enforcement services within the unincorporated Los Angeles County are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department strives to maintain a service ratio of approximately one officer for every 1,000 residents within the communities it serves. The proposed project is for a single-family residence in an area zoned for residential uses, and single-family residences are not considered sources of high crime. Therefore, impacts related to the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objective are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The proposed project is for a single-family residence in an area zoned for residential uses and as such is not considered a source for significantly inducing population growth. Therefore, impacts to public school systems are expected to be Less Than Significant.

In Los Angeles County, parks are operated and maintained by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The Los Angeles County General Plan, Regional Recreation Areas Plan, provides the standard for the allocation of parkland in the unincorporated county. This standard is four acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents and six acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents. The proposed project is for a single-family residence in an area zoned for residential uses and as such is not considered a source for significantly inducing population growth, and therefore would not result in a significant increase in demand for public park sites or services. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

In the unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County, as well as in 50 of the 88 cities within the County, library services are provided by the County of Los Angeles Public Library. The proposed project is for a single-family residence in an area zoned for residential uses and as such is not considered a source for significantly inducing population growth. The project is therefore not expected to put increased demands on library or any other public services. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

16. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the project include neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
c) Would the project interfere with regional open space connectivity?			\boxtimes	

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The Los Angeles County General Plan standard for the provision of parkland is four acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents of the population in the County's unincorporated areas, and six acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents of the County's total population.

A project to construct a single-family residence is not expected to significantly contribute to increased population growth to the area. Therefore, the project is not expected to induce any new population growth that would affect neighborhood, regional parks, or other recreational facilities and is not expected to have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Therefore, the impacts related to the proposed project are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The project site is located in a zone that allows for low density residential development. However, there are several open space areas within the vicinity of the project including the Angeles National Forest and the Upper Arroyo Seco Open Space to the north, the Hahamongna Watershed Park to the southwest, and Millard Canyon which is west of the project development area, but is located on the subject property. The canyon area will remain open space and is distant from the proposed development area and therefore, will not interfere with regional open space connectivity. Therefore, the impacts related to the proposed project are expected to be Less Than Significant.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Less Than

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program (CMP), including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the CMP for designated roads or highways?				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

A project to construct a single-family residence is not expected to significantly contribute to increased population growth to the area and is not a contributor to a significant increase in traffic trips. Thus, no additional demand for transportation services is expected, and the project is not expected to interfere with any measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. All future development on the site will continue to be required to comply with all current policies and regulations as maintained by the Department of Public Works relating to traffic and all modes of transportation, including policies that establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

The Congestion Management Plan (CMP) for Los Angeles County is administered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The CMP monitors the relationship between land use and transportation at numerous intersections, freeway segments, and rail corridors. The project for the construction of a single-family residence is not expected to induce new population growth or result in new development in the area, and thus, would not require the construction of any new transportation infrastructure or generate a significant amount of new traffic trips after construction of the residence is completed. Accordingly, the proposed project would not exceed thresholds for a CMP Congestion Impact Analysis. Additionally, all future development will continue to be required to comply with the County CMP and therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant related to exceeding the CMP Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds. For the same reasons, it is expected that the proposed project will have Less Than Significant impacts related to any conflicts with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards and travel demand measures, or other standards and travel demand measures, or other highways.

There are no public airports or known private airstrips near the project site. The proposed project, a single-family residence, would not result in any development that either increases demand for air travel services or results in the development of structures sufficiently tall that flight paths need to be altered or necessitates a change in location that results in substantial safety risks. Impacts would be Less Than Significant.

The site access and the circulation for the proposed project are required to be in compliance with all applicable County standards and specifications. Therefore, the project will not increase any hazards due to design features and will provide adequate access for emergencies.

The project for the construction of a single-family residence is not expected to induce new population growth or result in new development in the area. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the Bicycle Master Plan, Pedestrian Plan, Transit Oriented District development standards in the County General Plan Mobility Element, or other adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts and bicycle racks). Lincoln Avenue and Loma Alta Drive are both located approximately one quarter mile southeast of the project site and are main circulation routes through Altadena. Both Lincoln Avenue and Loma Alta Drive are identified as proposed Class III Bike Routes within the 2012 County of Los Angeles Bicycle Master Plan. All future development on the site will continue to be required to comply with all applicable policies and regulations contained in other transportation plans, and therefore, impacts are expected to be Less Than Significant.

18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:		<i>p</i>		
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of either the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards?				
b) Create water or wastewater system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Create drainage system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient reliable water supplies available to serve the project demands from existing entitlements and resources, considering existing and projected water demands from other land uses?				
e) Create energy utility (electricity, natural gas, propane) system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new energy facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

All public wastewater disposal (sewer) systems are required to obtain and operate under the terms of an NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) permit, which is issued by the local Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The NPDES is a permitting program that established a framework for regulating municipal, industrial, and construction stormwater discharges into surface water bodies and stormwater channels.

The Los Angeles and Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards are responsible for implementing the federally-mandated NPDES program in the County through the adoption of an Order, which is effectively the NPDES Permit for that region. The Los Angeles Regional Board's Permit designates 84 cities within the Board's region as permittees, and the County as the principal permittee of the NPDES Permit. The NPDES Permit defines the responsibilities of each permittee to control pollutants, including the adoption and enforcement of local ordinances and monitoring programs. The principal permittee is responsible for coordinating activities to comply with the requirements set forth in the NPDES Permit, but is not responsible for ensuring the compliance of any other permittee. The County's Stormwater Ordinance requires that the discharge, deposit, or disposal of any stormwater and/or runoff to storm drains must be covered by a NPDES permit.

For the unincorporated areas, in accordance with the NPDES Permit, the County implements a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) at the project site level to address pollutants generated by specific activities and types of development. The main purpose of this planning program is to identify new construction and redevelopment projects that could contribute to stormwater pollution, and to mitigate run-off from those projects by requiring that certain Best Management Practices be implemented during and after construction. Moreover, the SUSMP prevents erosion by controlling runoff rates, protecting natural slopes and channels, and conserving natural areas.

The Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP), which is compiled by the interagency Integrated Waste Management Task Force and updated annually, has identified landfills with sufficient disposal capacity for the next 15 years, assuming current growth and development patterns remain the same. In addition to the projections of the IWMP (see above), all projects must comply with other documents required by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939).

The County's Green Building Program's three ordinances were adopted in 2008 and were created to implement new green-building practices for projects in the County with the goals to conserve water, conserve energy, conserve natural resources, divert waste from landfills, minimize impacts to existing infrastructure, and promote a healthier environment. The Green Building Program consists of the Green Building Ordinance, the Low Impact Development Ordinance, and the Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance.

The project is the construction of a single-family residence; a permitted use in the R-1-10000 Zone. The residence will be constructed to required California Green Code building standards. The applicant has obtained will serve letters from the Lincoln Avenue Water Company and Pasadena Water and Power. The applicant shall comply with the conditions provided in the will serve letter. Both will serve letters contain expiration dates. It is the applicant's sole responsibility to renew the will serve letter in a timely manner (if necessary) prior to the public hearing. Failure to do so may cause delays in the project approval.

The project includes a proposed connection to the existing sewer line. There is currently an existing sewer line in the vicinity of the project however that line doesn't extend along the subject property frontage. Therefore, it will be the responsibility of the applicant to extend the existing public sewer line from manhole 17 all the way along the subject property frontage. The proposed extension will be adequately sized to accommodate all future upstream discharge tributary to this sewer.

As this project is located on a street containing other residences, utility services are available to the property. Furthermore, the proposed project is not expected to induce significant population growth or new development in the area. As such, the project is not expected to increase demand for energy or utility services in the area beyond what was anticipated for the property as zoned for a single-family residence. Therefore, the impacts to energy and solid waste services are expected to be Less Than Significant.

19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Although there is a stream on the subject property, the prop 150 feet from the stream. Additionally, grading will be limit the site and grading work will be conducted with hand too Than Significant.	ted to 30 cub	ic yards which	will be bala	nced on
b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?				
The zoning of the project site is R-1-10000 which allow Therefore, the proposed single-family residence is a use "Environmental Resources" section of the Altadena Comm of environmental quality for the Altadena community. As enear the road and maintains approximately 150 feet from designed to be sensitive to the existing oak woodland with Furthermore, the scope and size of the project are minimal be Less Than Significant.	that is consis- unity Plan the evaluated in the m the stream th only one p	stent with the cre is a goal to his Initial Study on the prop protected oak	zoning. Wi maintain a h y, the project erty. The pa tree being re	thin the igh level t is sited roject is emoved.
c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
The project is a request to construct a single-family residence significant contributors to population growth or an increaservice systems. As such, the proposed project is not expect have cumulative impacts on the environment, and there significant.	ase demand o ted to increase	n utility, puble any demand	ic service, or for public ser	r energy rvices or
d) Does the project have environmental effects which				

will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

As discussed in this Initial Study, the proposed project would not result in any environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects to human beings. Impacts related to adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly would be Less Than Significant.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES ("AB 52")

Compliance Checklist

(Initial Study Attachment)

Procedural Compliance

1.	Has a California Native American Tribe (s) requested formal notification of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribe?
	Yes Tribe(s) to notify:
	☐ No (End of process)
2.	Notification letter (s) informing the California Native American Tribe (s) of the proposed project was mailed on August 18, 2015 , which was within 14 days when project application was determined complete or the County decided to undertake a project.
3.	Did the County receive a written request for consultation from the California Native American Tribe(s) within 30 days of when formal notification was provided?
	Yes Date: September 16, 2015
	☐ No (End of process)
4.	Consultation process with the California Native American Tribe(s) consisted of the following: Staff contacted the Tribe by phone and spoke to Kimia Fatehi on September 16, 2015 to discuss the project and potential impacts to the cultural resources. Between September 22-29, 2015, staff communicated with Ms. Fatehi on this project. She requested that staff contact Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians because they have a more direct lineage to the project location. Staff contacted Mr. Morales on September 29, 2015. During a phone conversation, Mr. Morales indicated that he concurred with the determination that the impacts to the project would be less than significant because the oak tree stump would not be removed and the project scope would be limited to one single-family residence with minimal grading. A phone call to Ms. Fatehi confirmed that she is satisfied with the consultation after understanding that the oak tree stump would not be removed.
5.	Consultation process concluded on September 29, 2015 by either of the following:

\boxtimes	The parties concluded that no mitigation measures are necessary
	The parties agreed to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect on a tribal cultural resource (see attached mitigation measures)
	The County acted in good faith and after reasonable effort, concluded that mutual agreement cannot be reached.